

## ROADS AND WILDLIFE

Forest roads have increased in recent years and are necessary to harvest timber, provide recreation access, etc. But they cause problems for watersheds, fish, and wildlife.

Idaho studies reveal that (1) elk in roaded habitats are more than twice as likely to be killed by a hunter than those in unroaded areas; (2) selective road closures help reduce the number of bull elk taken and allow longer hunting seasons; (3) the number of hunters in an area is often directly related to the number of roads; and (4) with more roads, i.e., easy access, and more hunters in an area, more elk are taken, resulting in low bull:cow ratios and fewer mature bulls.

It is apparent from the research that wisely “managing” road closures will:

- Yield more old bucks and bulls.
- Permit more hunting opportunity.
- Allow longer seasons.
- Decrease erosion.
- Protect fish habitat.
- Reduce impacts of timber harvest on fish, wildlife, and recreation.
- Reduce disturbance of wildlife using critical habitats like calving areas, wintering areas, and migration routes.

The U.S. Forest Service provides VISITOR MAPS that will identify open and closed roads, closure dates and other details that will help you plan an effective and enjoyable trip.

Access management helps both wildlife and hunters. Your support is needed. Road closure violations can be reported by calling 1-800-632-5999, or any IDFG, BLM, or USFS office.

**PRESCRIBED BURNING:** Prescribed burning is the use of fire to restore forests and rangelands and improve conditions for wildlife. Prescribed fire may be planned in your hunting unit. **STAY INFORMED.** Contact your local land management agencies.

### LIVESTOCK / WEED-FREE HAY REQUIREMENT

Anyone bringing livestock or hunting dogs into the state of Idaho should call the Idaho Department of Agriculture (208-332-8540) for information about health certificate requirements.

Anyone using pack animals for accessing Idaho National Forests must use only noxious weed-free certified hay and forage for feeding pack animals while on National Forest lands. To obtain an up-to-date list of local growers and vendors with noxious weed-free certified forage for sale, check out the following websites:

<http://www.idahocrop.com/forage.html> AND  
[http://www.agri.state.id.us/animal/nwf\\_cert.htm](http://www.agri.state.id.us/animal/nwf_cert.htm)

You may also obtain source information by calling the Idaho Crop Improvement Association in Meridian, Idaho at (208) 884-8225.

Arizona, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and Idaho have entered into a “Wildlife Violator Compact.” If your hunting, fishing, or trapping license is revoked by any of the member states, all the remaining states will revoke the same license or privilege for the same time period. In addition, any nonresident who does not satisfy the requirements of an Idaho citation will have his/her hunting and fishing license revoked in their home state until those requirements are satisfied.



**LANDOWNER  
SPORTSMAN**

# ASK FIRST

## TO HUNT AND FISH ON PRIVATE LAND

## DEPREDATION HUNT SIGNUP

Special controlled hunts (not listed in these rules) are sometimes used to relieve big game damage problems on agricultural crops. If these hunts are needed, they will be held on short notice, involve small areas, and be limited to a few hunters.

### How Can I Participate?

If you are an Idaho resident, with a valid hunting or combination license, fill out the form on this page and mail it to the regional office in the area(s) you are willing to hunt. You (and a partner if you like) may apply in different regions for deer, elk, and antelope. However, you can apply only once each year for deer, once for elk, and once for antelope. *(You may photocopy these forms if necessary.)*

All applications received from May 1 to Jun 30 will be placed in random order. All applications received after Jun 30 will be placed at the end of the list in the order received. The list will be valid from Jul 1 to the following Jun 30.

### What Are My Chances of Drawing A Depredation Permit?

Most regions issue only a handful of depredation permits each year. If a controlled antlerless or doe/fawn hunt is open or about to open in the depredation area, holders of those permits will be given the first option to participate in the depredation hunt. After antlerless or doe/fawn controlled hunts have ended, participants will be selected in order from the depredation hunt list. Generally, applications received after Jun 30 have little chance of being selected.

## 2004- 2005 DEPREDATION HUNT APPLICATION

1st Hunter \_\_\_\_\_ Hunting license No. \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (Home) \_\_\_\_\_ (Work) \_\_\_\_\_

2nd Hunter \_\_\_\_\_ Hunting license No. \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (Home) \_\_\_\_\_ (Work) \_\_\_\_\_

I/We are applying for (check one) ☐ Deer ☐ Elk ☐ Black Bear ☐ Turkey ☐ Antelope Depredation Hunts

### Game Management Units

### Send To:

1-7, 9 ..... 2750 Kathleen Avenue, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

8, 8A, 10-19, 20 ..... 1540 Warner Avenue, Lewiston, ID 83501

19A, 20A, 22-26, 31-35, 38-42 ..... 3101 South Powerline Road, Nampa, ID 83686

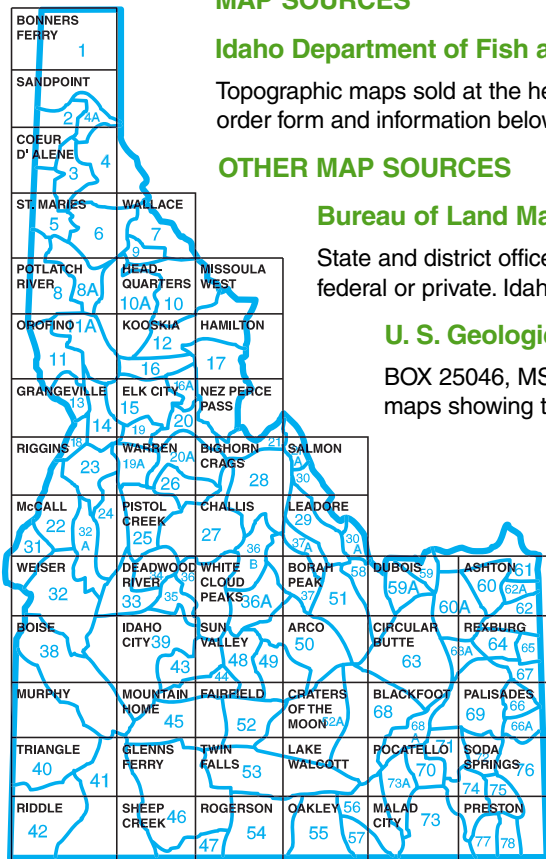
43-49, 52-57 ..... P.O. Box 428, Jerome, ID 83338

66A, 68, 68A, 70-78 ..... 1345 Barton Road, Pocatello, ID 83204

50, 51, 58-66, 67, 69 ..... 4279 Commerce Circle, Idaho Falls, ID 83401

21, 21A, 27-30A, 36-37A ..... P.O. Box 1336, Salmon, ID 83467

**Clip and mail to appropriate Regional Office, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Attn.: Depredation Hunts.**



## MAP SOURCES

### Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Topographic maps sold at the headquarters office in Boise and some regional offices. See map grid, this page; order form and information below.

### OTHER MAP SOURCES

#### Bureau of Land Management

State and district offices. These maps cover all land statewide and show land ownership as state, federal or private. Idaho BLM map orders call: 1-888-246-7523 or 208-373-4007.

#### U. S. Geological Survey

BOX 25046, MS 504, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225. Topographical quadrangle maps showing the relief of terrain. USGS map orders call: 303-202-4700 or 1-888-246-7523.

#### U.S. Forest Service

All forest supervisor and ranger district offices. Travel plan maps of each forest include all drainages, roads and road closures. Idaho National Forest map orders call: 208-373-4007.

#### HOW TO ORDER MAPS FOR YOUR HUNT UNIT (SAMPLE FOR UNIT 23)

Qty.	Maps (list by name)	Price each	Amount
1	Riggins	\$8.35	\$8.35
1	Warren	\$8.35	\$8.35
1	McCall	\$8.35	\$8.35
	Map Postage		\$2.50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$35.90</b>

Idaho Department of Fish and Game  
P.O. Box 25, Boise, ID 83707  
(208) 334-3700

## Map Orders

**All orders must be prepaid. Allow 4 weeks for processing.**

Ship to: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Visa Mastercard (circle one) Card Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Cardholder's Name (if different than above)

Map Name (All items include Idaho sales tax)	Unit Price	Qty.	Amount
Idaho Atlas and Gazetteer	\$19.95		
Maps (List map names)	Each \$8.35		
Idaho Wild 100 Game Cookbook	\$10.00		
Mail Separately! Do not include with any license/tag order.			
Credit Card, check or money order, OK			
Postage per order			\$2.50
TOTAL			

**TOPOGRAPHIC MAP**, The \$8.35 price for each 1:100,000 sheet includes Idaho sales tax. All sheet maps will be folded and mailed flat unless you indicate otherwise. To have full coverage of most hunt units, more than one map may be required.

**The IDAHO ATLAS AND GAZETTEER**, a copyright product of DeLorme Maps, has 1:250,000 topographical maps of the state, lists of campground, access areas, boat docks, parks and other facilities. It is sold at the manufacturer's suggested price plus Idaho sales tax, for a total of \$19.95. Using the Atlas along with the more detailed single-sheet maps for the area of specific interest gives the visiting hunter or angler an excellent reference for the entire state, as well as fine detail in the immediate area of your planned camp or other location.

## WOLF MANAGEMENT IN IDAHO

### Differences in Appearance Between Wolves and Coyotes:

SPECIES	WOLF	COYOTE
Weight (lbs)	70-120	20-35
Height at Shoulder	26-34 in.	16-20 in.
Color	black, white, all shades of gray & tan, grizzled, never spotted	all shades of gray & tan, white or black very rare, never spotted.
Tail Carriage	hangs down or straight out, never curls	hangs down or straight out, never curls
General Appearance	massive, long legged, first impression at long distance is often calf or deer	delicate, medium size, dog-like proportions with fox-like face.
Ears	rounded, relatively short, never hang down	pointed, relatively long, never hang down
Muzzle	large and blocky	long and pointed
Track	4-5 in. long with claws	2-3 inches long with claws



**Wolf**

**Coyote**

Wolves are federally protected under the Endangered Species Act, and it is unlawful to kill one except in self-defense or if it is attacking livestock on private land. Please contact IDFG with any questions.

In 2003 the legislature amended state law allowing the Idaho Department of Fish and Game to become involved in wolf management. Now, IDFG is working cooperatively with other state, federal, and tribal agencies to begin managing wolves in Idaho.

During 2004, IDFG wolf management includes:

- 1) Enhanced monitoring of big game populations where wolves are common;
- 2) Increased monitoring of wolf populations in Idaho;
- 3) Collecting information on wolf predation on big game animals;
- 4) Assisting in management of wolves and their impacts on livestock;
- 5) Providing information to hunters and the general public on wolves and their impacts on big game and livestock;
- 6) Assisting in enforcing laws and investigating illegal wolf kills;
- 7) Working with the public to understand their concerns.

**You can help us manage wolves!** Please report wolf pack activity. Record the date, exact location (preferably using a GPS location, or map coordinate), wolf description (particularly the color of the individuals) and if you noted a radio collar, and what they were doing. You can report this information to your local IDFG office. Also, IDFG has a website with information on wolf management, along with a wolf report form that is easy to fill out and send. It is found at: <http://fishandgame.idaho.gov>. Please look on the website for more wolf information as well as other big game and wildlife information.

There are a few things you can do to avoid having conflicts with wolves and other large carnivores.

- 1) After you bag a big game animal, it is wise to immediately quarter and retrieve your kill. If you must leave it in the woods overnight, it is best to hang the meat if possible, or to skin it and cover it with a tarp or plastic. This will prevent scavengers from finding it, as well as mask the game scent and provide a human scent that may scare wolves and other scavengers or large carnivores away.
- 2) When you have retrieved your kill, hang it between 2 trees, preferably 10 feet off the ground to keep bears and other animals from getting it. Also, you should hang your meat away from camp and stock so that if a large carnivore does come in to investigate the scent, it does not scare your stock.
- 3) Wolves are now well distributed throughout the forested areas of north and central Idaho. Houndsmen should look for recent wolf sign before turning dogs out on a bear or lion track. In order to prevent conflict between hounds and wolves, some hound experts recommend that dogs be kept on a leash while tracking. Hounds by themselves should not be allowed to keep an animal treed for very long, as the sound of the hounds may attract wolves.

**Actual Size**

**Coyote track - 2" - 3" long**

**Actual Size**

**Wolf track - 3 1/2" - 4" wide, 4 1/2" - 5" long**

# THESE WEEDS ARE DESTROYING YOUR GAME HABITAT!

Be on the lookout for noxious weeds!

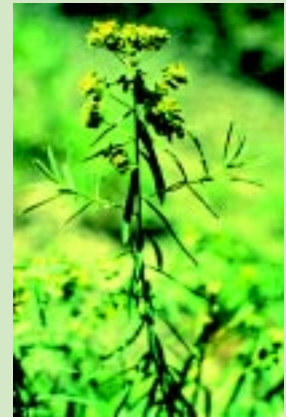
Non-native invasive plants, which replace native vegetation creating poor habitat for deer, elk and other game animals.



**Dalmatian Toadflax**  
(*Linaria genistifolia*)



**Spotted Knapweed**  
(*Centaurea maculosa*)



**Leafy Spurge**  
(*Euphorbia esula*)

**Yellow Starthistle**  
(*Centaurea solstitialis*)



## This weed is destroying your big game habitat!

Yellow starthistle is a non-native plant that has become established throughout the West. It takes over native habitats, ruining it for big game species and other wildlife. Yellow starthistle currently infests nearly 300,000 acres of Idaho wild lands!

We need your help to keep it from spreading to new places.

How you can help:

- Drive only on roads and trails away from weed infested areas.
- Clean your machine. Make sure you carefully clean your ATV or truck before taking it to a new area. Even a few seeds can spread this noxious weed to new areas.
- Remove weed seeds from your pack animals, dogs, hiking boots and other gear.
- Carry only certified weed-free hay for pack animals.
- Report new weed infestations to your local county weed superintendent located under County Government in the phone book.



**Rushskeleton Weed**  
(*Chondrilla juncea*)

Sources for more information:

- Idaho State Department of Agriculture (Bureau of Vegetation Mgmt.): 208-332-8540 or visit their web site: [www.agri.state.id.us/animal/weedintro.htm](http://www.agri.state.id.us/animal/weedintro.htm)
- University of Idaho (Plant Soil & Entomology) : 208-885-5325 or <http://plantain.ag.uidaho.edu>

Pulling together, we can stop the spread of this deadly invader and help protect big game habitat.

Join us in the fight against noxious weeds and the threats they pose to Idaho's agriculture, rangelands, recreation and wildlife habitat.

Phone the Idaho Weed Awareness Campaign

**1-866-IDWEEDS**

